## H.B.Cartwright & Bro. THE GROCERS

Lower prices than ever before quoted in Santa Fe A Car-load Budded Seedling oranges, per box, California dozen, 20c and 30c.

Oranges Health-Appetite-and helps Digestion. Lemons

**TELEPHONE 4** 

Navel oranges

# SANTA FE, N. M.

American Plan, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per day. European Plan, \$1.00 per day and up.

> F. G. ERB, PROPRIETOR.

## JO CALIENTE

(HOT SPRINGS.)



THESE Celebrated Hot Springs are located in the midst of the Ancient Cliff Dwellers, twenty-five miles west of Taos, and fifty miles north of Santa Fe, and about twelve miles from Barranca Station on the Denyer & Rio Grande Railway, from which point a daily line of stages run to the Springs. The temperature of these waters is from 90° to 122°. The gases are carbonic. Altitude 5,000 feet. Climate very dry and delightful the year round. There is now a commodious hotel for the convenience of invalids and tourists. These waters contain 1686.24 grains of alkaline saits to the gallon; being the richest Alkaline Hot Springs in the world. The efficacy of these waters has been thoroughly tested by the miraculous cures at tested to in the following diseases: —Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Consumption, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Syphilitic and Mercurial Affections, Serofula, Catarrh, La Grippe, all Female Complaints, etc., etc. Board, Lodging and Bathing, \$2.50 per day. Reduced rates given by the month. This resort is attractive at all seasons and is open all winter. Passengers for Ojo Caliente can leave Sants Fe at 10 08 a. m. and reach Ojo Caliente at 5 p. m. the same day. Fare for the round trip from Santa Fe to Ojo Caliente, \$7. For further particulars address—

ANTONIO JOSEPH, Prop.,

Ojo Caliente, Taos County, New Mexico

## THE First National Bank

Santa Fe, N. M.

UNITED STATES DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY

R. J. PALEN

President.

J. H. VAUGHN

Cashier

-First-Class in all Particulars

## -The Palace Hotel-WM. VAUGHN, Prop.

FRANK HUDSON, Clerk.

News Shipyards.

STEEL BULLDOGS OF THE SEA

Full Description of the Vessels and Their Armament-Modern Battleships in Every Particular and a Oredit to the United States.

Newport News, Va., March 24. -Eighteen hundred persons witnessed S. N., the only surviving son of Captain Winslow, who commanded the famous old Kearsarge in the fight with the Alabama; members of the house and senate committee on naval affairs, and other distinguished visitors from Washington. Mrs. Winslow broke a bottle of cham-pagne over the bow of the Kearsage and exclaimed: "I christen thee Kear-

sarge."

The Kentucky ceremony was an exact counterpart of the former exercises.

Miss Bradley broke a bottle of water from the spring on the Lincoln farm, and said: "I christen thee Kentucky."

As the vessel started down the ways, several bottles of old Bourbon whisky were hurled against her sides by Kentuckians who were opposed to a water tuckians who were opposed to a water christening. Water from a spring on the Jefferson Davis farm was also smashed

Jefferson Davis farm was also smashed on the vessel's sides.

At a subsequent banquet, Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, said his people desired the nation to intervene to prevent perpetrating further atroctiles upon the suffering people of Cuba, and, if the investigation should justify, to avenge the death of our sallors, not by demanding an indemnity in money, but an indemnity in blood."

Description of the Ships. There are larger battleships afloat There are larger battleships anoat than the twin sisters, Kearsarge and Kentucky; there are even larger armored cruisers in the British navy, such as the splendid cruisers Powerful and Terrible, yet it is doubtful whether any Terrible, yet it is doubtful whether any leaving the splendid cruisers are required to navigate each of them.

Bank Forced to Close Because of Frauds Terrible, yet it is doubtful whether any prudent naval commander, even leaving out of his calculations that great factor represented by the superb fighting qualities of the American sailor, would care to venture a hostile meeting with one of these steel buildogs of the seas; for the new American battleships embody in their design and construction the highest development up to this date in offensive and defensive warfare as the great game of naval strife would be played on the coast line of the United States. Into their broad hulls are packed all of to their broad hulls are packed all of the engine power, the armor and the ordnance that the highest scientific ability is able to concentrate in a floating structure that is able to seek a base of operations, a supply of fuel and amof operations, a supply of fuel and ammunition and an opportunity to heal wounds received in battle. Larger ships, those of deeper draft necessarily, may not enter or attack our ports at fighting range and this consideration was always kept in mind by Chief Constructor Hichborn when the Kearsarge and the Kentucky were planned. That is the explanation of the fact—a new one in naval design—that these ships with a displacement of 11,525 tons, draw only 28 feet six inches of water, less than the armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn, which would New York and Brooklyn, which would not combined be equal in combat to one of the battleships. Light draft on heavy displacement is only one of the many valuable qualities of the battle-feet of w ships, though by no means the least. Save the Indiana class, they carry the save the indiana class, they carry the heaviest batteries in accord with modern naval practice, and with primary batteries fully equal to that class they mount secondary guns in such fashion as to make the combination almost unequaled in naval architecture. The big rifles, four in number, are mounted in two turrets, one sweeping the entire sea from directly ahead, fully half way astern, the other with equal range, placed so as to command the sea from either bow straight astern. These are of 13-inch caliber, yet the British navy now confines its guns to 12-inch. In

more power.

At this point in the armament of the ships the American designers have embarked in a bold and enterprising experiment, the result of which will be awaited with interest by the whole maritime world. Instead of descending at one move from the heavy primary battery to the small callbre rapid-fire guns, as is done in the case of cruisers, it has become the custom of naval archiguns, as is done in the case of cruisers, it has become the custom of naval architects to interpose a battery of medium calibre guns, six or eight-inch guns for instance, and these are placed in smaller independent turrents about the ship. It occurred to the American designers that if they could dispense with the weighty and space-consuming machinery attached to these turrents, such as the turners, engines and machinery, indeturning engines and machinery, inde-pendent ammunition hoist shields and the like, much more engine power could be placed in the hull of the ship and be placed in the hull of the ship and much more armor could be carried. They solved the problem by rigidly attaching the smaller turrets, each containing two eight-inch rifles, to the top of the big 13-inch turrets. The plan had another advantage than weight-saving. Theoretically, it tended to a terrible concentration of the fire of the ship. Probably the craft does not float that would survive the awful impact from the four guns of one of these combined turrets upon one small section of its hull, and because they are trained in unison their projectiles must strike close together.

vana, said:

"The published statements regarding internal dissensions in the Red Cross society, tardiness in supplying relief after its arrival in Cuba, and my own feeble health are utterly without foundation. Provisions are reaching the suffering two substituting two eight-inch rifles, to the top of the sarrival in Cuba, and my own feeble health are utterly without foundation. Provisions are reaching the suffering two substitutions are reaching the suffering two substituting the result of the sample of the sample of the substitution of the fire of the sample of the substitution of the subs

WARSHIPS FLOATED

the rear, where there are less liable to be struck because in action the guns are supposed always to be turned towards the enemy. The smaller turrets above, for a like reason, vary in thickness from 11 to 9 inches. To make sure no stray shots strikes the ammunition holsts leading to the magazines to the turrets, the cormer are enclosed in tubes of hardened. former are enclosed in tubes of hardened steel 15 inches in thickness. Mounted steel 15 inches in thickness. Mounted in this fashion the guns are almost invulnerable from the eight-inch rifles mounted high in the air with good range and capable of piercing the walls of most armored ships at fighting quarters, to the big thirteen-inch guns that can project their armor-piercing shot a

can project their armor-piercing shot a dozen miles across the sea.

The combination battery is supplemented by a numerous auxiliary battery of smaller guns perched on every convenient point of the superstructure. All are rapid-fire or machine guns, for the navy department has profited by the lessons taught in the China-Japanese war of the terrible power of this type. About four motions suffice to load, discharge and reload one of these guns. Eighteen hundred persons witnessed the successful launching of the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky today. The crowd cheered lustily when the ships left the ways. The christening party was composed of Baivin B. Orcutt, president of the Newport News Ship Building company; Mrs. Herbert Winslow, sponsor for the Kearsage and maids of honor; Miss Christine Bradley, sponsor for the Kentucky and maids of honor; Governor Tyler, of Virginia, and the state officials of Kentucky; Lieutenant Commander Herbert Winslow, U.S. N., the only surviving son of Captain Winslow, who commanded the famous old Kearsarge in the fight with the Alatate this some of the machine guns are placed high in the military tops where they can rain bullets down below. To protect the hull which carries all of this offensive power, 16½ inches of armor is placed along the sides, dipping four feet below the water line, and numerous heavy bulkheads are disposed to prevent any shot that may enter from traversing. The engines, the vitals of the ship, are covered by an arched steel deck 2% inches thick, placed on an angle calculated to deflect and throw upward any

projectile.

Under the deck lies 10,000 horse power of boilers, engines and other machinery capable of pushing the vast hull through the water at the rate of at least sixteen knots, a good speed for a freight train on land, and besides there are no less than archive smaller angines to hoist. than eighty smaller engines to hoist anchors, pull up boats, drive dynamos and otherwise help the crew. The big turrets swing noiselessly and quickly by electricity, the largest application yet made of electric power in this way, and everywhere in the ship, from winches and verifietes the lighting and talenhous.

and ventilator to lighting and telephony, the electric fluid plays a useful part. The Kearsarge and the Kentucky are 368 feet in length, 72 feet 5 inches beam and 23 feet 6 inches draft. They carry normally 410 tons of coal but may take aboard 1210 tons, and 511 officers, sailors

Headwaters Financial Losses Enormous

Pittsburg, Pa., March 24.-A sudden

Cut Off From All Railroads Sherrodsville. O., March 24.-Business is entirely suspended, there are three feet of water over the whole town, and great damage will result. The town is completely cut off from railroad com-

munication Miami River Higher Than in 1886. Dayton, O., March 24.—The hospitals and other public buildings are crowded with persons driven from home by the flood. Not a railroad train is running in or out of the city. At Middleton the Miami river is higher than in 1886, and is still rising.

Losses at Columbus \$250,000. Columbus, O., March 25.—The Scioto river rose higher than was ever before now confines its guns to 12-inch. In known but, is falling rapidly. The loss-inches the difference seems small, yet es are estimated at \$250,000. The National Guards are assisting in getting more power.

Santa Pe Bailroad Official Appointed Chicago, March 24.-George T. Nicholson was today appointed general passenger and traffic manager of the Santa Fe railroad to succeed W. F. White, deceased. The appointment takes effect May 1.

MISS BARTON RETURNED.

Denies Reports Concerning Relief Work and Her Health-Going to Washington.

Key West, March 24.-Miss Clara Barton, who has Just returned from Ha vana, said:

"The published statements regarding internal dissensions in the Red Cross society, tardiness in supplying relief after its arrival in Cuba, and my own feeble health are utterly without foundation.

### SPEECH ON

Senator Thurston Delivered Thrill- Supplies to Be Sent the Starving ing Statement of Conditions Ex-

isting on the Island.

President McKinley Hopes to Secure Independence of Cuba Without Resort to Armed Force-Negotiations for That Result.

Washington, March 2s .- An hour before the senate convened today the galleries were crowded with people. Senator Thurston was to address the senate upon the Cuban question. Senator Al-iison (Iowa,) moved that when the senate adjourned today it would be to meet Monday night. The motion prevailed. Senator Mason (Ills.,) moved that the vote be reconsidered. The motion was defeated by a vote of 53 to 9. Those voting in the negative were Senators Cannon, Chandler, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Harris, Mason, Mills and Petti-Appeared by Command of Silent Lips

At 12:30 Mr. Thurston was recognized At 12:30 Mr. Thurston was recognized for his speech on the Cuban situation. His first sentence, that he appeared by "the command of silent lips to present his views once and for all on the Cuban situation," containing a delicate reference to his recent terrible bereavement commanded instant attention. Mr. Thurston made a most thrilling state-ment concerning the conditions he found

in Cuba, and confirming all Senators Proctor and Gallinger had said. He said that the time for action had come; it was now too late to accord the insur-gents belligerent rights or even recognize the independence of the island. The promise of the Republican platform

the promise of the Republican platform to restore peace and independence to Cuba should be carried into effect at once. The peroration of Mr. Thurston's speech was brilliant. He said he was speech was brilliant. He said he was ready to serve his country in the senate or in the field and expressed the hope that when death comes he would meet it "calmly and fearlessly as did my beloved in the cause of humanity under the American flag." Mr. Thurston sank into his seat and buried his face in his hands while an overwhelming wave of trails as a want through the galleries. applause swept through the galleries. Tears welled to many eyes.

President Hopes to Avert War. The president while in conference with ome of the house congressional leaders avert war if possible and expressed a hope that he could do so.

Hopes to Secure Peace by Diplomatic

Measures. Some of the senators and members, of

he house who visited the president today gathered the impression from his carefully guarded talk with them that he will not immediately make any important recommendation to congress, important recommendation to congress, but wants more time to conduct negotiations with Spain, with the hope of securing peace by diplomatic measures. Some of the gentlemen reached the conclusion that he is hopeful of securing Spain's assent to the independence of the securing the state of the security the island, or at least a condition ap- tive officer of the vessel, is in special proaching independence by other means. He said he did not intend to be swerved will remain in Havana until they are a hair's breath in his purpose by political concluded. considerations. No hasty action without the wish of the president will be London, taken by the senate.

Debate Closes Tomorrow The house has agreed to close the gen-eral debate on the naval appropriation

Marquis Salisbury Will Not Resign. London, March 24.-The foreign office has issued a statement that there is no

truth whatever in the statement made has prompted financiers to make efforts by the Daily Chronicle today that the to avert war. A movement to this end cabinet council on Monday was called to consider an intimation from Marquis American bankers, who are leading it.

Death of Philadelphia Millionaire. Philadelphia, Pa., March 24.—Charles B. Wright, formerly president of the Northern Pacific railroad, and heavily interested in real estate and industrial enterprises in the west and northwest, died today. He was possessed of great

MARKET REPORT.

wealth.

New York, March 24 .- Money on call nominally at 11/4 @ 3 per cent; prime mer-

84.50 @ \$5.65.

Kansas City.—Cattle, receipts, 4,000; market steady, firm. Texas steers, \$3.50 @ \$4.35; Texas cows, \$3.40 @ \$4.30; native steers, \$3.00 @ \$5.20; native cows and helfers, \$2.00 @ \$4.55; bulls, \$2.65 @ \$3.80. Sheep, receipts, 4,000, market firm. Lambs, \$4.45 @ \$5.30; muttons, \$3.25 @ \$5.00.

THAT OLD FRAUD AGAIN.

Deeds for 1,200,000 Acres Recorded in Chaves County Under the Celebrated Beales Grant.

Recorder Gayle received two deeds for

record, yesterday conveying about 1,that would survive the awful impact from the four guns of one of these combined turrets upon one small section of its hull, and because they are trained in unison their projectiles must strike close together.

With this saving in weight the designers were able to give splendid armor protection to the ships. All of this armor is of Harveyized nickle-steel, of American invention, and the best in the world up to this date, as is shown by the many European efforts to equal it by other processes of manufactures. Moreover, it is skilfully disposed, so as to make every ounce of steel count for the protection of the crew. The big turrets are 17 inches thick in front, diminishing in thickness to 15 inches in the suited from the four guns of one of these combined turrets are 18 inches in the washington.

Register of the Treasury Appointed.

Washington. March 24.—The president to the projectiles must strike close dent today appointed Judson W. Lyons, of Georgia, as register of the treasury. The land is described as follows: Beginning at the section of the eastern boundary of the county 25 miles, thence west to Rio Pecos, thence south along the midle of said river to south boundary of Chaves county, thence south along the midle of said river to south boundary of Chaves county, thence east to place of beginning. It embraces part of a grant of the state of Coahulla, Mexico, to John Charles Beals et al. made in 1832, and revives an old claim of long standing. The next thing in the program is another land grant contest in the United States courts.—Roswell Register. 200,000 acres of land in the southeast

### CUBAN SITUATION

Under Armed Escort Despite Spanish Objection.

### TO AVERT WAR IF POSSIBLE DAMAGE FOR FILIBUSTERING

Spain Refused to Allow Maine Wreck Destroyed-Startling Letter from Officer Who Died in the Explosion-Financiers Desire Peace.

New York, March 24.-A special to the Herald from Washington says: President McKinley gave Senator Bacon and others with whom he conferred the impression that it is his purpose to fol-low up the submission of the Maine re-port to congress with a message advising the government to supplement the work of feeding the starving in Cuba, now being done through the Red Cross and other agencies, with supplies furnished from private means. His idea is for the government to send supplies in ships of the navy or under a naval escort, and see that they are landed and distributed, whether the Spanish gov-enment objects or not. If, as intimated from Madrid, Spain would construe this aid to the starving as an armed intervention and a cause for the declaration of war, she will have to commit the overt act.

Will Demand Damages for Filibustering A dispatch to the World from Havana It is almost certain, if the United States claims indemnity for the loss of the Maine, Spain will put in a counterclaim for hundreds of millions of dollars for damages sustained through filibus-tering expeditions fitted out in America and permitted to sail from American

Fighting Bob Evans on Deck

Washington, March 24.—Captain Robley D. Evans, better known as "Fight-ing Bob" Evans, reached here this mornng and was immediately ordered to take command of the Iowa. Captain Samp-son, of the Iowa, and also of the inquiry board, has been ordered to the command of the North Atlantic fleet, relieving Admiral Sicard, who is ill. Commodore W. S. Schley will probably be placed in command of the squadron at Hampton

Spanish Torpedo Boats Sailed for Porto Rico.

News reached the Navy department today that the Spanish torpedo boat flotilla has left the Canary Islands for Porto Rico. No question has been asked Spain yet concerning this move-ment, nor has it been decided what action the Navy or State departments will take, if any, under the circumstances.

Dublin, March 24.—Two Spanish tor-pedo boat destroyers sailed from Kings-town for Falmouth this morning, after

coaling here. charge of the wrecking operations and

Issue of Spanish Bonds Reported, London, March 24 .- A dispatch from Madrid says: The Spanish cabinet de-cided yesterday evening to create treas-ury bonds to the amount of 200,000,000

pesetas, upon a guarantee of the Bank of Spain. London agents of the Bank of Spain could not confirm the state-

Financiers Desire Peace. The imminence of the Cuban crisis

Salisbury of his desire, acting under medical advice, to resign from the premiership and foreign secretaryship. The marquis is in better health and starts for Riverra an Saturday.

American bankers, who are tealing to the sympathy and perhaps the co-operation of the Rothschilds. The American bankers tell diplomats that if the United States demands an indemnity and Spain is willing



FOR SALE BY CARTWRIGHT & BRO.

to pay, the financiers will gladly furnish the funds. The best informed diplomats believe that the Spanish cabinet dare not risk the wrath of the populace, which would inevitably follow any acquiescence in a demand from the United States for a reparation of the loss of the Maine.

Startling Letter From Maine Officer.
Lima, O., March 24.—Mrs. W. H.
Jones has just received a letter from
her cousin, Lieutenant Jenkins, who
lost his life in the explosion of the Maine, which was written to his mother in Pittsburg a few days before the ex-plosion. He states in the letter that he discovered the mine under the Maine. He writes much of a startling nature. The relatives refuse to make it public, but say that it will all come out in the

report of the board of inquiry. Will Not Permit Wreck to be Blown Up. Madrid. March 24. — A semi-official note says: "At the cabinet meeting yesterday Senor Sagasta, the Spanish premier, read a telegram from Captain General Blanco, saying that the captain of the Maine requested permission to blow up the wreck with dynamite, and permission to do so had been refused. The cabinet empowered Minister of For-eign Affairs Gullon to watch the situation with the view of seeing justice done and defending the rights of Spain. Minister of Finance Pulgeerver declared that the resources were sufficient for all war expenses until the new chambers

Warships Gathering at Key West.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 24.-The United States cruiser Cincinnati and United States gunboat Wilmington returned to Antonio last night, and sailed an hour later. It is thought the warships have gone to Key West.

Report on Way to Washington, Charlotte, N. C., March 24.—The report of the board of inquiry on the Maine disaster passed through here at 1 o'clock

Monogram Note Paper.

Monogram note paper is the correct thing for private correspondence. The New Mexican Printing company can furnish the latest styles of this paper and at very low prices. Call an

Oysters and Fish.

Fresh oysters and fish received every Friday by Bischoff & Muller. Prices at the lowest possible notch.

Illustrated Special Edition New Mexican

> Can be had by applying at this office. It is full of mat-ter describing the mineral, agricultural, horticultural and all the varied resources of New Mexico. Just the thing to send any one inquiring about or interested in the territory. Price 10 cents, wrapped and mailed for 11 cents.

# New Mexican nominally at 1½ @ 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½ @ 5½. Silver, 56. Lead, \$3.50. Copper, 11. Chicago.—Wheat, March, 1.05%; May, 1.04. Corn, March, 26¾; May, 28½. Oats, March, 24¾; May, 24¾ @ 25½. Chicago.—Cattle, receipts, 9,500; market steady to firm; beeves \$3.85 @ \$5.50; cows and heliers, \$2.25 @ \$4.50; Texas steers, \$3.60 @ \$4.60. Sheep receipts, 15,000; market steady, natives, \$3.35 @ \$4.75; westerns, \$3.60 @ \$4.70; lambs, \$4.50 @ \$5.65. Kansas City.—Cattle, receipts, 4,000; Company

Mercantile Stationery

-MANUFACTURER OF-

Blank Books and Ledgers.